ENGLAND.

Money Easier on the Street, but the Bank Rate Unaltered.

Wreck of a Steamship-Twenty-one Lives Lost-The Gas Stokers' Strike Movement-Labor Demonstration in the Metropolis-Partial Darkness and the Question Who is Master !- ALady's Suit Against an American Lover.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK MERALD.

LONDON, Dec. 4, 1872. The Stock Exchange report dated at elever o'clock in the forenoon to-day reads as follows:-Money easier; the street rate is 5% a 5% per cent,

STEAMSHIP WRECKED AND TWENTY-ONE LIVES LOST. The steamship Cresswell, from Falmouth for Cork. was lost during the voyage and twenty-one of the ugers and crew perished.

THE SOCIAL CONFLICT BETWEEN LABOR, CAPITAL Five hundred of the stokers employed by the

London gas companies, who are now on a strike, have been summoned to appear before a Police Court nuder the Masters' and Servants' act. The summonses issued against several of the strikers charge them with conspiracy. The associated companies show no disposition to concede the demand of the stokers, and the latter announce that they are determined not to resume work until their companions, whose discharge gave rise to the strike, are taken back to work.

Meanwhile, Is severely felt throughout London. Last night the city was in a state of partial darkness, and several of the theatres were compelled to omit their performances. There are no lights whatever in the underground railways. The price of candles has advanced.

MORAL PORCE ARGUMENT SUSTAINED BY PHYSICAL DISPLAY. Two thousand of the striking stokers ass to-day in Trafalgar square, and after listening to ad-

dresses from several of their leaders, formed in arching order and paraded through severa streets of the city. Darkness and Civic Danger-Condemna-

tion of the Strike Combination. LONDON, Dec. 4-6 P. M. Large portions of the city are in darkness to-

night, the gas having been extinguished in many The inhabitants are filled with consternation and Mread, and the irritation against the striking

stokers is very great. SUBSTITUTE RESORT FOR USES OF ILLUMINATION. The Crystal Palace will soon be lighted by gas manufactured from petroleum.

AN AMERICAN LOVER IN A COURT OF LAW. Elizabeth Dredge brought suit to-day, in the Court of Queen's Bench, against Clinton Winans, a citizen of the United States, to recover \$50,000 damages for breach of promise of marriage; but the case was compromised by Winans paying the plaintiff \$7,500.

THE BOWLES BANK CASE. Mr. Robert Bowles was brought before the Lord Mayor at the Mansion House to-day and again remanded for further examination. THE EMIGRANT EXODUS INCREASED.

The number of emigrants that left Liverpool during November exceeded that of the previous month by 2,000. AGRICULTURAL PROSPECTS

The weather to-day throughout England is fair. AMERICAN COTTON SUPPLY. Four thousand nine hundred and fifty bales of American cotton were landed at Liverpool to-day.

SPAIN.

The New Mational Loan Authorized by the Crown-The Treasury Project Announced in London-Carlist Demonstrations and Provincial Alarm-M. Thiers and the Throne.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Dec. 4, 1872. A despatch from Madrid says a royal decree fixes the emission of a new loan to the amount of 250,000,000 pesetas for the 12th instant.

TREASURY PLACEMENT OF THE PROJECT IN LOND The announcement was made in this city to-day Chat the subscription books for a Spanish loan of

£10,000,000 (\$50,000,000) will be opened in the London market on the 12th instant. CARLIST INVASION DEMONSTRATIONS FROM FRANCE. A despatch from Bayonne, in the Department of

Basses-Pyrénées, says 250 Carlists entered Spain from France vesterday. LOYALIST ALARM AND MUSTER OF TROOPS. There is much excitement in Malaga over apprebensions of a Carlist demonstration in that city.

Many families are leaving, and troops are being

quartered in the Custom House and Cathedral. M. THIERS' CONGRATULATION TO THE CROWN. His Excellency President Thiers has sent a despatch to King Amadeus of Spain, congratulating him upon his convalescence.

ITALY.

Rain Storm in Italy and the Po River Swollen to Overflow.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

ROME, Dec. 4, 1872. Despatches from the north of Italy state that beavy rains have again swollen the waters of the River Po. and another mundation is apprehended.

THE STEAMSHIP DALMATIAN.

A Cruel Mistake or Heartless Canard Cheeringly Contradicted.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Dec. 4, 1872.

The report received here on Sunday of the wreck of the steamship Dalmatian and the loss of thirtyave of the persons on board was untrue. atlan has reached Liverpool in safety.

CUBA.

Curious In sular Combination of Convicts, Coolies and Bloodhounds-The Fate of Fugitive Negroes.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

HAVANA, Dec. 4, 1872. The steamer which arrived here yesterday from Spain brought 200 sailors, who were implicated in the Perrol revolt.

The steamer Fatchoy has arrived, with 1,000 coolies, who were sold previous to the arrival of The Eco (newspaper), published in Sancti Espi-

nuces the arrival there of ten bloodhounds, to be used in capturing negroes still reng in the mountains near that city. The hounds were purchased by order of the commanding general.

UTAH AFFA IRS.

SALT LAKE CITY, Dec. 4, 1872. A little Mormon girl, five years old, was burned to death at Bear Lake Valley a few days ago, in consequence of her clothes taking fire from the tove.
Grand preparations are making for the fraternity electration of St. John's Day.

FRANCE.

Caucus Speculation Concerning the Constitution of the Parliamentary Committee.

The Monarchists Hopeful-Gambetta's Plan of Appeal to the People.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PARIS, Dec. 4-Evening. It is expected that the legislative Committee of Thirty, which is to be elected by the National As-sembly to-morrow, and whose duty it will be to draw up a law regulating public powers and pre scribing the conditions of Ministerial responsi-bility, will consist of sixteen monarchists and four-

THE QUESTION OF A NATIONAL PARLIAMENTARY AP PEAL TO THE PROPER. The party of the Right has rejected a proposition en a partial renewal of the Assembly by ap-

peal to the people.

A meeting of the party of the Left was held to day, at which, after a powerful speech by M. Gam betta in advocacy of the dissolution of the Assem bly, measures to that end were absolutely insisted

WEATHER REPORT.

The Chief Signal Officer aunounces that the di play of cautionary storm signals at the differen lake ports will, on the 15th instant, be discontinue until the opening of navigation in the Spring.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 5-1 A. M. Synopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

The barometer has remained high in the Gulf and outh Atlantic States, with gentle, variable winds, mostly northerly and easterly Gulf, with partly cloudy weather dian stations southwesterly winds, cold and cloudy weather, with increased pressure, prevail In the Middle and Eastern States northerly to westerly winds, unchanged temperatures an ressure and clear weather; in the Northwest

and thence over the Upper Lakes and to the Ohio

Valley southerly to westerly winds, cloudy and

warm weather and diminishing pressure.

the St. Lawrence Valley southerly to westerly winds, cloudy and milder weather and falling parometer will prevail; in the Middle and Eastern States increasing temperatures, diminishing pressures, northwesterly to southwesterly and partly cloudy weather; in the Gulf and South Atlantic States south winds, increasing cloudiness erly weather; in the Northwest and over the Upper Lakes and thence to Missouri and the lower Ohio Valley southwesterly to northwesterly winds, rising barometers, colder and partly weather, with occasional snow.

Warning signals continue at Duluth, Milwaukee. Chicago and Grand Haven.

The Weather in This City Yesterday. The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's Pharmacy, HERALD Buttaing:-1871. 1872.

3 A. M. 43 38 3:30 P. M. 49 6 A. M. 44 37 6 P. M. 43 9 A. M. 48 35 9 P. M. 38 12 M. 47 37 12 P. M. 32

AMUSEMENTS.

Italian Opera.

"Mignon" was given for the last time last evening before an audience somewhat larger than that which witnessed its first representation on Monday. Madame Lucca in her rendering of the title role presented pretty much the same salient points that we have already referred to, the opening scene of the third act and the finale of the opera, being more dramatic and passionate in her second impersonation and the audience more appreciative and less frigid. The more one hears Lucca the greater the surprise feit at the extraordinary vol-ume of tone displayed by her voice in all its regis-ters. Ordinarily, there is a palpable diminution of one in regard to quantity, not quality, in the voice of a singer, but Madame Lucca seems to possess an equal amount of power throughout the active range of her voice. Miss Kellogg's Flina will take rank with her Linda and Annetta, and in the welloverwhelming encore. Vizzani, albeit lacking the grace of manner and thoroughly artistic coeption of the rôle that made Capoul's Wilhe Meister so popular same with the control of the rôle. Meister so popular, sang with more fire of expression than any one ever gave him credit for possessing, and Jamet as the old harper renewed his former success. On Friday the programme will consist of selections from "Linda," "Crispino," "Fra Diavolo" and "L'Africaine."

Musical and Theatrical Notes

A source of constant amusement to tourists in this country has been the placard "No Smoking," often seen in places of public resort. America is not alone in this, for in the Wilhelm Theatre, Mag deburg, a notice has been posted up to the effect that, to satisfy a portion of the public, smoking must be dispensed with once a week.

The "Black Crook" is to be the title of the Christmas piece at the London Alhambra, the libretto being founded on the samous "Biche au Bois." Mr. J. M. Bellew, who is said to be the best reader

in England, is coming to this country. Charles Bondeville, formerly a poor actor and more recently a professor of declamation, is dead. For many years he read the papers aloud to Baron othschild each morning. The Baron was often heard to say that his reader was the Talma of the faits divers, and that when the suicides were being read he was always afraid that his valet would cut his throat from enthusiasm.

A curious paper, the bill announcing the first representation of the "Flute Enchantée" at Vienna was recently discovered in the archives of the Mo zarteum at Salzburg.

"The School for Scandal" is to be produced at the Fith Avenue Theatre on Monday evening, and the new French play, "The Baroness," on Tuesday evenng. The two pieces will be played on alternate

The Metronome, a Boston musical journal, speaking of Rubinstein's reception in that city, says:-"While New York, over whom we have always claimed superiority as a thoroughly classical city, has given the king of musicians tweive 'full houses' at Steinway Hall, which will hold almost, if not quite as many people as our Music Hall, Boston, quite as many people as our Music Hall, Boston, the much more vaunted home of 'high art' in America, has not vouchsafed him one audience, so far as we are able to learn, that in any way pecuality or otherwise paid him for his efforts to intellectually entertain us. While we feast men from abroad, some of whom are not of more than ordinary 'ability in their respective professions, we neglect an artist who is the greatest of his class and infinitely superior to them in point of genius and cultivation, and tender him the most meagre en couragement and support."

THE CHEROKEES.

The "Civilized" Indians Determined to Exclude the White Man from Their Territory. St. Louis, Dec. 4, 1979.

The Democrat has a special from Fort Gibson, Indian Territory, which says that a bill has passed the Cherokee National Council, now in session at Tahtequah, which banishes all white men from the Nation. It has created much excitement, a there is great dissatisfaction among many of t most prominent citizens, who deem it a point orime. The question now agitated is whether not the chief will sanction or veto the bill.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 4, 1872. It is rumored that the Pacific Mail Company has bought out the Webb Australian steamers. There has been no further news of the Modoc

Indian war.
Flags were at half mast in this city to-day in respect to the memory of Horace Greeley.
The Brothertons did not escape from the State Indian war.

VIRGINIA.

The Governor's Annual Message to the Legislature-A Peaceable Document-The Governor Disapproves of Aid from the Wational Government to Complete the James River and Kanawha Canal.

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 4, 1872. The Legislature met to-day, and after the read ing of the Governor's message both Houses ad-journed in respect to the death of Horace Greeley. Journed in respect to the death of Horace Greeley. Both the flags, state and national, floating from the Capitol were also lowered to half-mast in nonor

The message of the Governor treats all the prin-cipal subjects usually embraced in such documents in a caim, fair and impartial manner, but it does not refer to national affairs, and lacks the vim and spirit of the message of a year ago, when Governor Walker was rather severe on the nadonal administration. He does not even refer to the death of Mr. Greeley. Upon the financial connendations, which were entirely in antag to the course subsequently pursued by the Legis-lature, in regard to the funding of the public debt. In the consideration of the educainterests of the State - a subject now receiving more attention than at any other period in its history—a prominence is given that may be accepted as a confirmation of this statement. The interest manifested by the Governor in various institutions of learning, in cluding the University of Virginia, the Military Institute and the recently organized Agricultura College, will have the effect of still further enlist ing pure sympathy in the cause of education. It is flattering to report already that the progress made in this particular has exceeded the expectations of

JAMES RIVER AND KANAWHA CANAL. That portion of the message in relation to the completion of the James River and Kanawha Canal meets with general disapprobation, and has iven issue to a great deal of adverse dis and not a little feeling this evening, as this is the and trans-Alleghany route from the west to the east of Virginia. The Governor throws cold water

on the proposed manner of completing it by national aid, and makes the following statement and propositions, which I give in full:—

"The government of the United States, in my judgment, will never undertake the completion of the James River and Kanawha Canal. It might lend the aid of its credit upon safe and satisfactory conditions, but beyond this I am satisfied that it will not and really ought not to go. Let the owners of this property, including the State, transfer the title on all their interests to a company of responsible gentlemen of established reputation for probity and financial ability upon condition that the work be completed in a satisfactory manner within a specified period, and be thereafter used within certain prescribed limits as to toils and general management; and I entertain no reasonable doubt that a company of gentlemen of the character can be found, and that when the company is organized and in possession and ownership of the property, upon the terms and conditions just stated, that the government aid, if needed, could be obtained, in the way of a guarantee upon the first mortgage bonds of the company, to a sufficient amount to complete the canal. To this extent, and this only, is there any real hope of government aid in this enterprise. While it is a work of national importance, and one certain, though not very probable circum-

while it is a work of national importance,
and in Case of war,
under certain, though not very probable circumstances, might be of incalculable benefit to the
nation, yet it does not fall within that category of
improvements which the national government
feels itself authorized to make on its own account.
It has within a few years past been granting subsides of public lands to aid in the construction of
railroads to the Pacific, but even this form of aid
has been discontinued, and, I hope, forever. The
reasons which induced these subsidies do not apply
to this canal as an improvement to any considerreasons which induced these subsidies do not apply to this canal as an improvement to any considerable extent. The arguments in favor of this scheme have been worn threadbare in the case of the Niagara Ship Canal, the lilinois Ship Canal and the Fox River improvement and other like schemes. I state these facts not to discourage any proper efforts on behalf of our great and much needed water line, but simply to dispel the ILLUSIVE AND FICTIFICUS HOPES and expectations which interested parties have

needed water line, but simply to dispet the ILLUSIVE AND FICTIFIOUS HOPES and expectations which interested parties have been sedulously endeavoring to hispire. The plan above indicated, in my judgment, is the only one possessing even the germ of success, and the sconer we all concentrate our efforts upon it the sooner will our expectations be realized. That the investments already made in this improvement in its present condition are valueless and that its completion is of vital importance to the people of our State, as well as the great valleys of the Mississippi and Missouri and Ohio, no one can question. The only subject of discussion is how it can be accomplished. If the Legislature will modify its action of last Winter so as to clothe the Commissioners with full power to transfer this property absolutely and without the delay which might be occasioned by reference back to the Legislature for its approval, I am hopeful of an opportunity within the next year of securing such a combination of private capital and ability as will undertake and insure the completion of this great improvement, which has been the dream of our ancestors and contributes largely to the hopes entertained by ourselves."

This is considered a most peculiar recommenda-

This is considered a most peculiar recommenda-tion. Among all parties and on all sides I hear the hope expressed that the representatives of the State in Congress and all others interested wil force this matter upon the attention of Congress both at the present and all future sessions unti-the scheme is accomplished. Republicans particu-larly favor the scheme of national aid to com-plete this enterprise.

HIGH AND LOW CHURCH.

Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of Massachusett Reverend Benjamin J. Haight of New York Elected Bishop of the Diocese Lively Logrolling for the Bishopric-"Low Party in Bitterness of Spirit.

Boston, Dec. 4, 1872. The Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church for the diocese of Massachusetts, which assembled at St. Paul's Church, in this city, to-day, was a grave and important gathering. Its purpose was to elect a Bishop in place of the late Reverence Manton Eastburn, deceased; and this being the first Convocation which has been held for thirty years with the intent to elect a successor years with the intent to elect a successor to the bishopric, the clergy and laity attended in large numbers. Then, too, there were schisms which have attracted a great deal of attention and caused much feeling in this diocese. Whether High Church or Low Church was to predominate formed the chief bone of contention. The advocates of the doctrines of High Church put forth the Rev. Dr. Benjamin J. Hight as their candidate, and his opponent was the Rev. Dr. Alexander H. Vinton, both being prominent clergymen, resident in New York. There are about one hundred and twenty-live parishes in the state, and they were represented by their several rectors and laymen to the number of 240. Dr. Vinton was elected President of the Convention by acclamation, and for a time it seemed as if his election was assured. The Convention, however, took a recess after this proceeding, and a great deal of logrolling was accomplished before the reassembling in the atternoon, when the balloting was commenced. Four ballots were had; in the first three of which Dr. Vinton received the most votes, but not sufficient to secure his election; the fourth ballot resulted as follows:—Benjamin J. Haight, 43; Alexander H. Vinton, 36; and Mr. Haight will hereafter perform the duries of Bishop of this diocese. A testmonial was prepared and signed by all the clergymen present, and to-morrow it will be transmitted to the Bishop elect. The result of the Convention is regarded as a bitter pill by the disciples of the Low Church. to the bishopric, the clergy and laity

OUR GREAT WATER ROUTES.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Dec. 4, 1872. Canal navigation has about closed. Very few boats reached tide-water to-day; but it is expected that all loaded boats below Port Hixon, twentythree miles from title-water, will reach this place before the final close. Over a hundred loaded boats are reported on the canal. Very little lee has yet formed in the river above this point. Aloany boats have reported a little foating ice, but navigation still unimpeded. One very cold night, however, would about close the river above here. Boats from this city to New York are carrying immense freights. Eugers are securing their Winter stock and sellers are rusning off their produce. No inconvenience has yet been experienced from the ice by them, though irregularity and delay have been caused by the heavy freights. three miles from tide-water, will reach this place

A BATCH OF PICKPOCKETS.

Captain Irving and Detectives Tilley, Heidel perg, McDougal and Wallbridge stationed themwhich to lowed Mr. Greeley's remains yesterday, and arrested James Hickey. Alonzo Van Clever, William Smith, Benjamin Rosely, Charles Dunn, James Cummings and Thomas Rancen, all alleged pickpoxets, who were attempting to ply their nefarious vocation in the crowd which lined the sidewalks. They will be taken to the Tombs this morning. selves along the line of the funeral procession

WASHINGTON.

Progress of the Debate on the Increase of the Navy.

The Assessors and Assistant Assessors Doomed.

Disgraceful Condition of the Ordnance Supply.

BIG GUNS FEW AND POWDER USELESS.

The Decapitation of Liberal Chairmon and Members of Committees Composition of the New Slate-The Loss of the Missouri.

Lively Discussions in the House-Mr. Roosevelt After the District Territory Ring-The Debate on the Increase of the Navy Continued.

There was some lively discussion in the House to-day. Mr. Roosevelt, from New York, opened with a spirited raid on the Board of Public Works of the District of Columbia, offering a resolution that the Committee on the District be directed to ascertain and report what its present liabilities Works, and what further sums will be required to complete the work undertaken by the Board. By an act of Congress the debt of the District of Co lumbia should at no time exceed \$10,000,000. Mr-Roosevelt makes it appear that the improvement will not cost less than \$20,000,000 when completed. Mr. Starkweather, Chairman of the Committee on the District, moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Appropriations but Mr. Roosevelt made a strong appeal to the House not to allow the thing to be smothered up Mr. Starkweather sharply replied that he did not object to having daylight or moonlight or any kind of light on the subject. Mr. Dawes came to the rescue of the Board, but could not save it. When Mr. Starkweather's motion was put to the vote it seemed as if party lines would be drawn, but it turned out otherwise. The motion was defeated by ninety-one nays over seventy-four yeas, and Mr. Roosevelt's resolution was adopted.

Next in order was the discussion on Mr. Sco field's bill, to authorize the Secretary of the Nav to build ten steam war vessels of iron. General Negley said we were liable to foreign disturbances at any moment, and was for building the vessels at once, without loss of time Fernando Wood took occasion to revive the St. Domingo quagmire to attack the Secretary of the Navy for having bullied Hayti, while, said he "American citizens were left without protection in Cuba." He, however, expressed his willingness to vote for the bill as well as all its amendments. Mr. Hale, from Maine, again rose in defence of his amendment to the effect that the Secretary of the Navy be instructed to have five out of the ten war vessels built by private contract. He extelled what he considered the superior advantages of private yards over government yards, saying that the latter could not compete with the former as regards cheapness and despatch. All the great Europe had their war vessels constructed in private yards, with the exception of Russia, where a paternal government left no voice to the people. The discussion on naval matters was brought to an abrupt close by the expiration of the morning hour, and Mr. Dawes made the usual motion of reference of the different parts of the Message to the several committees. Mr. Randall's Substitute for Mr. Sco

field's Navy Bill. Mr. Randall's substitute for the bill approved by Mr. Scofield for building ten vessels of iron was framed with the view of protecting the government. The estimates, plans and specifications

are to be submitted to a board of nine naval officers for approval and adoption, and after approved provision will be made for letting out the contracts to the lowest responsible bidder, provided it does not exceed the estimate of the Board. Deposition of the Liberal Chairmen and

Members of Committees-The New State-The President and the Opposi-

The Senate might have adjourned over from Tuesday until Thursday, as no business was transacted yesterday or to-day. But Cameron and company were not disposed to permit Fenton and Sumne even to carry a motion of adjournment, or to give their brief eulogies of Horace Greeley a place in the Congressional Globe. This is but the first indication of the inflexible determination of the republicans in the Senate not to affiliate with those who left their ranks, but to class them with the democratic Senators as opposers of the administration. The two wings of the opposition have been for mally notified that they can jointly agree upon one of their number to serve on each committee, and they will meet to-morrow morning to make these designations. When this list of minority members shall have been given to Mr. Frelinghuysen's committee it will be ready to report the full list of reconstructed committees, and the administration Senators have been notified to assemble to-morrow, after an early adjournment, to receive and consider this report. To-night Fenton stands deposed from the chairmanship o the Committee on Contingent Expenses, which is given to Windom, of Minnesota; Trumbull is de posed from the chairmanship of the Committee on the Judiciary, which is given to Edmunds, while Pratt succeeds Edmunds as chairman of the Com mittee on Pensions; Rice is deposed from the chairmanship of the Committee on Mines and Mining, which is given to Hamlin; Schurz is ousted from the Committee on Foreign Relations and either Fenton or Bayard must leave the Committee on Finance. As Bayard's eyes are weak and his health not good he may be prevailed upon to stand aside. Sumner declines committee service, and Tipton has never been at the head of

committee. This slate may be somewhat changed

to-morrow, but stands as above to-night. The President is quoted as having said, previous to his departure for New York, that were he a member of the House, neither Banks, Blair nor Farnsworth should be at the head of a committee of that body. It so happens, however, that when the Speaker has once announced the standing committes at the commencement of the session neither he nor the House have any jurisdiction over their composition, unless under a suspension of the rules, which would require a two-thirds vote. The administration members let slip the golden opportunity for them to depose Banks when he asked to be excused, but they refused to excuse him from further service on the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and now he is permanently there until the close of the session. It is however, within the power of a majority of that committee to depose Banks from the chairmanship, aithough there is little probability that they will exercise that power. Should Biair ask to be excused from further service on the Committee on Claims, of which he is chairman, the House may treat him as lenfently as it did Banks, especially as Buckley, a carpet-bagger now from Alabama, would become, by seniority, chairman. But let Parnsworth ask to be excused from further service on the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, of which he is chairman, and the House will jump at it as a hungry trout jumps to go ble the angler's out. This is especially because Parnsworth has indulged in personalities of a bitter nature about several of his colleagues during the recent canvass. Banks friends say that the only question of importance which can be entrusted to his care during the few weeks of the session is the legislation to carry out the Alabama treaty, on which he is in accord with

the Department of State. Should the Cuban unes

on up he can do the administration less

ent and unhampered member of the House.

The Committee on Rules

of the House have had one meeting, but, owing to the absence of several members, further consid tion of the proposed amendments to the rules was postponed. The principal amendment is the one increasing the committees from nine to ten members to make provision for the increased represe tation in the Forty-third Congress, and of the present chairman of the Committee on Rules. Speaker Blaine, hopes to be the presiding officer-A modification of this rule governing the Commit-tee on Conference, making it imperative that they shall be restricted to the purpose for which the Conference Committee was appointed, is also pro-

posed.
The Bill to Abolish the Offices of Assessor and Assistant Assessor.

The Committee of Ways and Means met to-day or the purpose of hearing the evidence of tary Boutwell, Commissioner Douglass, ex-Com nission Rollins and several supervisors. Orton, ex-Commissioner and President of the western Union Telegraph Company, will be heard efore the committee to-morrow. It is believed the bill will be favorably reported and ultimately

The Postal Telegraph Recommendation

and the Centennial. That part of the Message which relates to the Postal Telegraph bill was assigned to the Com-mittee on Appropriations. This provoked some uscless debate. Mr. Fernando Wood was for referring it to a select committee, or to the Committee of Post Offices and Post Roads, but it was disosed of as stated above. The Committee on the Centennial Celebration was then increased to nine. A Mr. Lot, from Louisiana, entered a protest sented but yesterday his credentials duly signed by Governor Warmoth and was accordingly sworn in. The protest was referred to the Committee on Judge Hunt's Nomination To Be Sent to

the Senate.
It is now tolerably certain that Judge Ward Hunt destined to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Judge Nelson. His appointment only depend on his acceptance. In conversation with your correspondent a leading Senator scouted the idea of Bristow's nomination. "It is absurd to suppose," he said, "that any one but a New Yorker would be chosen." Judge Hunt has, been very strongly recommended to the President by numerous letters from the most eminent judges and members of the bar from the State of New York. Among these are Ohief Judge Earl, Judges Sutherland, Grover, Lott, Foster, Ingalis and Smith, of the Court of Appeals also Judge Dorsheimer, Francis Kernan, Horatio

A Disgraceful Condition of Affairs-Inadequate Supply of Guns for the Defence of the Coasts and the Powder Use-

Seymour and sixteen others of more or less promi-

nence. It is expected the nomination of Judge

Hunt will be sent to the Senate to-morrow.

The ordnance officers are quietly informing fongressmen that the United States has only 317 fitteen-inch guns, all told; that the powder in the magazines was all made during the war and is of small grain, besides being damaged by age for use in these great guns; and that there are only on hand eighty projectiles for every fifteen-inch gun. of which number only ten are solid shot. Considering the number of sea-coast fortifications to be armed with these heavy guns in case of an expected attack by an enemy's iron-clads, it must be confessed that we are not prepared for war.

The Recalcitrant Republicans. From a democratic source it is learned that the following are enumerated as the recusant republicans:-Sumner, Trumbull, Tipton, Schurz, Fenton, Rice, of Arkansas, and Hamilton of Texas. The atter is regarded as an accession to the democratic ranks. The democrats are seventeen in number, and the "assistant democrats," as the liberal republicaus are called, are expected to share the onors of twenty-eight standing committees, but the places must be distributed by the democrats or they will not be recognized at all. The democrats complain that they have but one committee room and ask for two, a favor which will probably be granted.

The Loss of the Missourt. Treasury Department has received the offcial report of the Court of Inquiry held at Nassau, N. P., under the act of 28 Victoria, into the loss of the American steamer Missouri, which was burned off Abaco October 28. The evidence is very voiu minous, consisting of the testimony of most of the crew and officers saved. The Court finds, first, that the vessel was hurriedly put to sea, and although fitted with new boilers and newly repaired machinery, no trial trip took place for the purpose of testing them; second, that the felting for the bollers was found to be either wanting or defective on the day appointed for sailing, and can be little doubt that the fire originated from the heating of the boiler, it can scarcely be ques tioned that the work of felting was imperfectly executed. Third, that the Missouri was not provided with a sufficient number of boats, and such boats as she had were so secured as to be found difficult to be lowered. Fourth, that on the alarm of fire all was confusion; that there was no discipline, no organization or combined effort to save ife; that each man acted independently to save his own life, and that no attempt was made to

save the lives of the female passengers. There were on board eighty-nine persons, of whom sixteen were saved and seventy-three

Senstor Sumner Again Attacked. Senator Sumner was seized with a rather sharp attack of his complaint—heart disease—while in the street last night. His friends have warmly urged his cessation from all his Senatorial labors, but he was in his seat to-day at the opening of th session.

Legal Lore for Federal Courts. Congress will be asked to appropriate \$14,900 for

the purchase of 100 sets of Curtisa' decisions, Howard's reports, Black's reports, and the opinion of the Attorneys General, for distribution among the Circuit, District and Territorial Courts. Detective Baker's Papers. Judge Advocate General Holt has not yet fin-

ished the classification of the papers of Detective Baker, who figured so largely here during the war. If there is nothing abstracted from this collection it will be a placer mine for future historians. Interesting to Woodhull & Claffin Attorney General Williams has decided, in an-

swer to a communication from the Postmaster General, that post office officials have no right to open or detain letters or other matter transmitted through the post office, though they may know that they contain obscene matter. The Attorney General adds that postmasters have no more authority to open letters, other than those addressed to themselves, than any other citizens of the United States.

Governor Cooke and the members of the Board of Public Works of this district will be heard by the House Committee on Appropriations to-morrow in reference to being reimbursed for expenditures made in improving the streets adjacent to government property. The District Committee of the House will also be present to become acquainted with the nature and extent of the improvements

Photograph Swindling Establishments Closed.

The police last evening closed up all the gift photograph swindling establishments in this city and arrested the proprietors and cierks and were discharged on their own recognizance to appear at the Police Court to-morrow, and the proprietors were held to give ball.

Sambo's Civil Slights and Rights. There are several cases on the calendar of the Criminal Court of the District charging persons with violating the restaurant law refusing to entertain colored people. Some of them were up for trial to-day; but, in consequence of the sickness of one of the counsel in these cases, they were postponed till to-morrow.

A Disorderly Negro Shot and Kitled. A disorderly negro named James Burnet was shot and killed in this city this alternoon by police

officer, was attempting to arrest Burnet. The negro made a desperate resistance, avowing his determination not to be arrested and inflic everal severe cuts and bruises on the heads o

The resolution offered in the House yesterday by Mr. Wood calling for a report of Assistant accounts of the Freedman's Bureau, when the papers were transferred to the War Department, pectation that this report will substantiate the charges made against the management of the bureau several years since.

In Memory of Greeley. Many flags were hung at half-mast in various parts of the city to-day, in respect to the memory of the late Horace Greeley.

NEW ENGLAND HONORS MR. GREELEY. Handsome Tribute of Respect by Both

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 4, 1872. The following resolutions were passed unant monsly by the Massachusetts House of Representatives this afternoon on the death of Horace Gre-

ley:—
Resolved, That the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled, have loarned the death of Horace Greeley with profoun! Montion. A sim of New England, he became a citizen of the world. His origin was humble, but his fame penetrated atlike to hovel and palace. His patrotism was reliving and unquestioned; his philanthropy was unlimited by space and as universat as the family of man; his energy was inversat as the family of man; his energy was inversat as the family of man; his energy was inversat as the family of the second of the resonant his influence upon the thought of the age and the current history of America; his benevolent, carnest and eccentric character will command the respectful and affectionare remembrance of the present and succeeding generations of his countrymen. his countrymen. Resolved. That His Excellency the Governor be respectfully requested to transmit a copy of these resolutions to the surviving daughters of Mr. Greeley, as an expression of the sincere sympathy felt by the Legislature in view of the surprising afflictions which have overwhelmed them with grief.

Cogswell made an elaborate and eloquent eulogy of Mr. Greeley.

The resolutions were sent to the Senate under a suspension of the rules.

Flags were placed at half-mast and bells tolled in many New England towns to-day in memory of tiorace Greeley.

THE RUIE BLOODED HIBERNIAN

The "Lineal Descendant" Tenison to Be Tried on December 16 for Bigamy.

POUGHEREPSIE, N. Y., Dec. 4, 1872. A motion to quash the indictment for bigamy gainst Henry Porter Tenison was to-day denied by Justice Joseph F. Barnard, and Tenison's trial was set down for the 16th of December.

THE MISSOURI ELECTORS UNCERTAIN FOR WHOM TO VOTE. Sr. Louis, Dec. 4, 1872.

The Electoral College of Missouri met at Jefferson City this afternoon. After filling vacancies and adopting resolutions of respect to the memory of Horace Greeley they adjourned until evening. There is said to be a difference of opinion among the electors as to whom the vote shall be cast for, and a decision is not exected until a late hour. PATERSON'S RENEGADE RETURNS.

Timothy Brophy, the young man whose sudden

disappearance from his home near West Paterson,

two or three weeks ago, excited so much wonder

PATERSON, N. J., Dec. 4, 1872.

and starm, has just been heard from at Dover, Morris County, thirty miles from here, where he has been questly at work in an iron mine ever since he disappeared from home. He gives no explanation of his strange freak.

Burnett's Miniature Toilets.—Elegant ASSORTED COLORED BOXES, containing a complete Toilet Appendage, admirably adapted to the Toilet Table and traveller's portunations. A CEPTALE BOLLAND PRESENTS. Wholesale by druggian sundry men every-

A .- For a Stylish and Elegant Hat go freet to the manufacturer, ESPESSOHED, 118 Nassa A.—Herring's Patent
A.—Herring's Patent
CHAMPION SAPES,
CHAMPION SAPES,

MY DEAR BOYS AND GIRLS.

I have brought for my "LITTLE PETS" the most languable TOYS, DOLLS and GAMES ever seen. Picage tell your mamma and papa to come right over to MACY's and get the very prefriest ones that were ever made. I shall be with MAOY & CO. fill Christmas. Fruity yours, Herald Branch Office, Brooklyn,

A .-Rough, Wintry, Changeable weather produce Catarrhe, Comba, Lung Disorders, &c., which Dr. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT as promptly curas when latthully administered.

A Popular Treatise on Gema-Fourth edition, Latest discoveries of Diamouds, &c., by Dr. L. FRUCHTWANGER, Price \$5 per copy. L. & I. W. FEUCHTWANGER, 55 Gedar street, New York. A .- For a First Class Hat and Elegant

A.—Peremptory Sale of an Entire Stock of JEWELRY, DIAMONDS, CORALS, &C. Must be closed before January II, 183. VICTOR BISHOP, Pitth Avenue Hotel, right hand side morth half only, of the store lately occupied by Bishop & Rein.

A .- Wedding and Ball Cards, Latest Paris styles: Orders of Dancing. J. EVERDELL, 302 Broadway, established 1840. Batchelor's Hair Dye.—Is the Best in the world; the only true and perfect dye; harmless, reli-able, instantaneous. At all druggists.

Burke's Holiday Styles Dress Hats eady, at popular prices. Scalskin Caps in varioty, BURKE, Manuscetter, 219 Broadway.

C.—\$100 Reward for Case of Rheumatism or Neuralgia Dr. FITLEE'S RHEUMATIC SYRIP will not cure. Physician's sivine gratis daily. 2t John street. Logal guarantee to cure. Soud for circular. Cheapest Book Store in the World.-135,672 magnificent Books for the holidays. LEGGAT BROTHERS, No. 3 Beckman street.

Coughs and Colds .- Those Who Are suffering from Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, sore Th. &c., should try BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, December .- This is the Seuson for the

selection of FURS. KNOX, at his stores, 212 Broadway, and under the Fifth Avenue Hotel, exhibits a great variety of all the prevailing styles at moderate prices. Ladies, do not overlook this, and go where all your gentlemen acquaintances buy their hats—to KNOX S. Furs at Manufacturer's Prices. Call efore purchasing. BURKE, Manufacturer, 210 Broadway, corner Fulton street.

Half Horse and Half Man.-Rhewmattsm, Swellings, Lameness and any kind of flesh, bone, or mascle adment upon man or beast are cured by CEN-TAUR LINIMENT, the most wondeful discovery of ancient and modern times.

If the Statements of His Patients Are to be relied upon Dr. BERIGGS, the celebrated healer, 1,149 Broadway, produces results that are really marvel lous in Rheumati m, Neuralgia, &c.

Lose No Time.
Oh do not delay! the slight cough of to-day
Will strike into the lungs if it has its own way.
Stop the danger, as bruker stom the seam-driven car,
At once, with HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND
TAR.
PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS care in one minute.

Metropolitan Hotel, BROADWAY, NEW YORK. BRESLIN, PURCELL & CO.

Having become proprietors of the above well-knowed botel, we propose conducting if on a very liberal basis and so as to command the patronage of the travelling TES CENTRAL LOCATION, each room with an outside ITS CENTRAL LOCATION, each room with an outside exposure its great variety of centrally intuition appartments for either FAM Likes or SINGLE GENTLEMON, the rooms with BATH, CLOSET, Ac., attached, make it especially descrable for parties visiting the oity, whether or pleasure or binsing that their individual reputation will arroad reasonable assurance that their friends and pairons will receive every comfort and attention white mader their cleave.

To their diff pairon they have to announce that the CENTACRANT

for LADIES and GENTLEMEN, will rejet to their special artention. WITH REDUCED BAYES OF CHARGES IN EVERY BRANCH, while the material and service small be of the local. BOARD FOUR DOLLARS A DAY.

JAMES II. IRRESLAN EDWARD C. PURCELL, PETER GAIDNER, UENRY GULSEY, JOHN P. ACKER.

Ntcol, Davidson & Co., 666 Broady as,
are now opening 50 a set of
real bronze Statuary, Cookes, Parison OlivaMENTS, &c., being the latest productions of the Paris

Royal Havana Lottery.—Prises Cashed, orders filled, information furnished, highest rates paid for Spanial Bank Bits. TAYLOR & Co., Sankers, to Walk St.